Index

A	Group II, 7-3
aeromedical evacuations, 7-7	Group III, 7-3
AFFF. See aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF).	water crashes, 7-15
aircraft emergencies	wheel, brake, and tire fires, 7-15
building crashes, 7-15	wheels-up landings, 7-15
communication methods	aircraft emergency information, 7-1
airfield-flag method, 7-2	aircraft systems, 7-9
light signal system, 7-2	color-code designations, 7-9
primary crash line, 7-2	electrical system, 7-11
secondary crash line, 7-2	extinguishing system, 7-11 fuel system, 7-11
extinguishment, 7-20	3 ,
fire risks	hydraulic system, 7-11
mild, 7-2	oxygen-supply system, 7-12
moderate, 7-2	ambulance crews. See aircraft emergencies,
severe, 7-2	responding personnel, medical/ambulance
helicopter crashes, 7-16	crews.
hillside crashes, 7-15	ammonia. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),
initial attack, 7-16	ammonia.
no-fire crashes, 7-16	ammunition supply point (ASP), 1-2
nose-dive crash, 7-15	ammunition. See fire fighting, fires involving
off an airfield, 7-6	ordnance.
on an airfield, 7-4	AO. See area of operation (AO).
overhaul, 7-20	APU. See auxiliary power unit (APU).
positioning fire trucks, 7-16	aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF), 2-6
rescue entrances, 7-16	area of operation (AO), 1-1
cut-in type, 7-17	area support group (ASG), 1-2
emergency type, 7-17	ASG. See area support group (ASG).
standard type, 7-17	ASP. See ammunition supply point (ASP).
rescuing victims, 7-18	auxiliary power unit (APU), 2-5
responding personnel	AVGAS. See aviation gasoline (AVGAS).
aviation maintenance officer, 7-5	aviation gasoline (AVGAS), 7-13
aviation safety officer, 7-5	aviation maintenance officer. See aircraft
chaplains, 7-5	emergencies, responding personnel, aviation
fire chief or SFO, 7-5	maintenance officer.
fire-fighting and rescue crews, 7-4	aviation safety officer. See aircraft
medical/ambulance crews, 7-4	emergencies, responding personnel, aviation
photographer, 7-5	safety officer.
provost marshal, MP, or guard	
personnel, 7-5	В
public affairs officer, 7-5	bare base (BB), 4-2
response procedures, 7-16	base operability (BO), 4-8
response teams	base-defense operations center (BDOC), 4-11
Group I, 7-3	BB. See bare base (BB).

BDOC. <i>See</i> base-defense operations center (BDOC).	chemical ammunition supply point (CASP), 1-2 chemical warfare (CW), 4-3
beryllium. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),	chemical weapons. See fire fighting, fires
beryllium.	involving chemical weapons.
bleach in water (HTH), 10-10	chemical-warfare-defense equipment
blister agents. <i>See</i> fire fighting, fires involving	(CWDE), 4-1
blister agents.	choking agents. See fire fighting, fires involving
blood agents. See fire fighting, fires involving	choking agents.
blood agents.	COB.See collocated operating base (COB).
BO. See base operability (BO).	collocated operating base (COB), 4-10
Bourdon pressure gauge, 5-7	command and control (C2), 1-2
brake fires. See aircraft emergencies, wheel,	contingency operations, 4-1, 4-2
brake, and tire fires.	corps storage area (CSA), 1-2
building crashes. See aircraft emergencies,	corps support group (CSG), 1-2, 3-4
building crashes.	CPR. See cardiopulmonary resuscitation
building features, 8-4	(CPR).
doors, 8-8	CSA. See corps storage area (CSA).
floors, 8-7	CSG. See corps support group (CSG).
locks and fasteners, 8-8	CW. See chemical warfare (CW).
types of exterior walls, 8-4	CWDE. See chemical-warfare-defense
masonry, 8-4	equipment (CWDE).
masonry veneered, 8-4	
metal, 8-6	D
wooden frame, 8-5	DA. See Department of the Army (DA).
types of roofs, 8-6	Department of Defense (DOD), 2-1
composition, 8-7	Department of Defense Instruction
metal, 8-7	(DODI), 4-12
shingled, 8-6	Department of the Army (DA), 2-1
	and the fire-protection program, 2-1
C	Department of Transportation (DOT), 10-2
C^2 . See command and control (C^2).	Class A explosives, 10-2
camouflage, concealment, and deception	Class B explosives, 10-2
(CCD), 4-6	depleted uranium. See hazardous material
camouflage. See fire prevention, and	(HAZMAT), depleted uranium.
camouflage during an FTX.	division support area (DSA), 1-2
carbon dioxide (CO ₂), 10-2	DOD. See Department of Defense (DOD).
carbon-graphite composite fibers. See	DODI. See Department of Defense Instruction
hazardous material (HAZMAT), carbongraphite composite fibers.	(DODI). doors. <i>See</i> building features, doors; forcible
cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), 8-22	entry, on doors.
carrying a victim. See victim carries.	DOT. <i>See</i> Department of Transpotation (DOT).
CASP. <i>See</i> chemical ammunition supply point	drafting sites. See water supplies, drafting
(CASP).	sites.
cave-ins. <i>See</i> searching and rescuing victims, at cave-ins.	DSA. See division support area (DSA).
CCD. See camouflage, concealment, and	E
deception (CCD).	
ceilings. <i>See</i> forcible entry, through ceilings.	emergency room personnel. See aircraft
chaplains. <i>See</i> aircraft emergencies, responding personnel, chaplains.	emergencies, responding personnel, medical/ambulance crews.
responding personner, thaptains.	enemy prisoner of war (EPW), 3-4

Energy Research and Development	division 4, 10-9
Administration (ERDA), 10-12	divisions 1 and 2, 10-8
EOD. See postattack, and explosive-ordnance	fires involving riot-control agents, 10-10
disposal (EOD).	HAZMAT fires and incident commander's
EOR. See explosive-ordnance reconnaissance	responsibilities, 11-2
(EOR).	operations. See hazardous material
EPW. See enemy prisoner of war (EPW).	(HAZMAT), fire-fighting
ERDA. See Energy Research and Development	operations involving.
Administration (ERDA).	teams, 1-1
evacuating injured personnel, 7-7	See also logistics bases, fire-fighting
explosive-ordinance reconnaissance (EOR), 4-3	teams and planning for; tactical
explosives. See fire fighting, fires involving	petroleum terminal (TPT), training
ordnance.	for fire-fighting teams.
	and the threat, 1-1
F	and training, 1-1
_	initial-response type, 11-1
fans. See ventilating, using portable fans.	LA, 2-2, 3-1, 3-3, 9-1, 9-4
FARP. See forward arming resupply point	LB, 1-1, 1-2, 2-2, 2-3, 3-3, 6-1, 7-7, 9-1
(FARP).	LC, 2-2, 2-3, 3-3, 6-1
FC-77. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),	mission statement, 1-2
FC-77.	protecting hospitals, 9-5
FCC. See fire communications center (FCC).	protecting interment and dislocated-
fire chief. <i>See</i> aircraft emergencies, responding	civilian camps, 9-4
personnel, fire chief or SFO.	responding to HAZMAT incidents, 11-2
fire communications center (FCC), 3-1, 7-1	supporting Force XXI, 1-1
fire divisions, 10-2	tools and equipment, 2-4
See also fire symbols.	wartime tasks, 3-1
division 1, 10-2	acquiring the commander's priority
hazard class 1.1, 10-2	list, 3-2
division 2, 10-2	assigning shifts, 3-1
hazard class 1.2, 10-2	conducting fire-prevention inspections
division 3, 10-2	of facilities, 3-3
hazard class 1.3, 10-2	determining manning requirements,
division 4, 10-3	3-1
hazard class 1.4, 10-3	determining radio status and call
fire extinguishers. <i>See</i> fire prevention, using	signs, 3-2
fire extinguishers during an FTX.	<u>e</u> .
fire fighting	developing mutual-aid agreements, 3-2
crews. See aircraft emergencies,	ensuring that protective measures are
responding personnel, fire-fighting	taken, 3-3
and rescue crews.	establishing resupply channels, 3-3
drills, 2-3	initiating a training program, 3-3
fires involving blister agents, 10-10	initiating and FCC, 3-2
fires involving blood agents, 10-10	inventorying equipment and supplies,
fires involving chemical weapons, 10-9	3-2
fires involving choking agents, 10-10	locating fire-fighting assets, 3-3
fires involving nerve agents, 10-9	locating vehicle maintenance
fires involving nuclear weapons/	personnel and assets, 3-2
components, 10-11	making a fire-fighting plan, 3-2
fires involving ordnance, 10-8	preparing a response chart, 3-3
division 3, 10-9	selecting dispersal sites, 3-2

fire hydrants, 5-6	fire-protection requirements, 1-1
dry-barrel type, 5-6	planning for, 1-1
flow test, 5-6	fires
discharge calculation, 5-7	calculating various losses, 8-35
velocity pressure calculations, 5-7	clean-up operations at the fire station, 8-36
locations and spacing, 5-6	confining them, 8-26
wet-barrel type, 5-6	exterior type, 8-26
fire marshal, 2-1	final actions, 8-35
fire prevention, 5-1	initial-investigation procedures, 8-31
and camouflage during an FTX, 5-11	interior type, 8-26
and natural-cover fires, 5-3	investigating its cause, 8-34
and prefire plans, 5-2	locating them, 8-26
for aircraft crash/rescue operations, 5-2	searching for its origin, 8-33
runway conditions, 5-3	examining glass, 8-33
and smoking during an FTX, 5-8	examining metal, 8-34
during a field training exercise (FTX), 5-8	examining wood, 8-33
regulations, 5-1	first responders
using fire extinguishers during an FTX,	tasks, 11-7
5-12	controlling entry to an incident, 11-7
using flares and smoke grenades during an	decontaminating equipment and
FTX, 5-9	personnel, 11-7
using heaters during an FTX, 5-9	providing basic support, 11-8
using matches during an FTX, 5-8	providing medical support, 11-8
using open fires during an FTX, 5-9	fixed-wing aircraft, 7-9
using storage areas during an FTX, 5-11	flammable materials in aircraft, 7-13
using tents during an FTX, 5-10	flares. See fire prevention, using flares and
using vehicles during an FTX, 5-10	smoke grenades during an FTX.
fire protection	floors. See building features, floors.
and engineers, 2-1	flow test. See fire hydrants, flow test.
and natural disasters, 5-3	FOB. See forward operating base (FOB).
and other agencies, 2-1	fog streams. See ventilating, using fog streams.
at space-vehicle test or launch sites, 5-3	foot (feet) per minute (fpm), 6-2
elements, 4-4	forcible entry, 8-8
programs, 2-2	and locks, 8-10
training, 2-1	on doors, 8-8
wartime mission, 4-1	double type, 8-9
fire symbols. <i>See</i> symbols, for fires.	fire type, 8-9
fire truck, 2-5	latched type, 8-9
See also aircraft emergencies, positioning	overhead type, 8-8
fire trucks.	rabbeted-frame type, 8-9
commercial structural pumper, 2-6	single-hinged type, 8-9
commercial tanker, 2-6	stopped-frame type, 8-9
maintenance, 2-6	safety precautions during an operation, 8-
military-adapted commercial item (MACI),	11
2-5, 3-1	through ceilings, 8-10
mini-pump, 2-6	through walls, 8-10
Model A/S230-19 crash truck, 2-5	through windows, 8-9
skid-mounter pumping unit, 2-6	basement type, 8-10
tactical tanker, 2-6	casement type, 8-10
fire-protection operational-readiness	check-rail type, 8-10
inspection (FPORI), 2-1	factory-type, 8-9

forward arming resupply point (FARP), 7-1, 7-7	lithium thionylchloride, 7-8
forward operating base (FOB), 3-4, 4-2	magnesium, 7-8, 10-2
fpm. See foot (feet) per minute (fpm).	medical treatment during an incident,
FPORI. See fire-protection operational-	11-10
readiness inspection (FPORI).	nitrogen tetroxide, 7-8
FTX. See fire prevention, during a field	operations, 2-2
training exercise (FTX).	protection from, 11-9
	responding to an incident, 11-2
G	controlling access to the incident, 11-4
gallon(s) per minute (GPM), 2-5	evaluating the risk, 11-5
GPM. See gallon(s) per minute (GPM).	evaluating victims, 11-6
grid maps, 7-6	identifying the hazard, 11-5
grid system. <i>See</i> water supplies, grid system.	isolating the hazard, 11-4
guards. See aircraft emergencies, responding	reevaluating the incident, 11-7
personnel, provost marshal, MP, or guard	rescuing victims, 11-5
personnel	securing the area, 11-4
personner	sizing up/establishing command, 11-3
TT	staging resources, 11-6
H	safety procedures during an incident, 11-8
hazardous material (HAZMAT), 1-2, 9-5, 10-1	suits, 2-4
ammonia, 7-8	sulfurhexaflouride gas (SF-6), 7-8
beryllium, 7-8	tools to use in an incident, 11-12
carbon-graphite composite fibers, 7-8	triethylborine (TEB), 7-8, 7-14
depleted uranium, 7-8	white phosphorus (WP), 10-2
effects of exposure to, 11-9	working in a dangerous area, 11-10
FC-77, 7-8	HAZMAT. See hazardous material (HAZMAT)
fire incidents in a TO, 11-1	HC. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),
fire-fighting operations involving	hexacholorethane (HC).
commanders's responsibilities, 10-1	headquarters (HQ), 2-1
fire-department responsibilities, 10-1	heaters. See fire prevention, using heaters
support from other agencies, 10-1	during an FTX.
fires	helicopters, 7-9
involving missiles, 11-15	See also aircraft emergencies, helicopter
inert type, 11-15	crashes.
ones with warheads, 11-16	hillside crashes. See aircraft emergencies,
partially completed type, 11-15	hillside crashes.
involving nuclear materials, 11-13	HN. See host nation.
involving rail cars, 11-14	HNS. See host-nation support (HNS).
involving tactical vehicles, 11-14	hospitals. See fire fighting, teams, protecting
involving transport vehicles, 11-14	hospitals.
involving weapon-storage facilities,	host nation (HN), 2-2
11-13	host-nation support (HNS), 2-3
when testing a weapon, 11-14	HQ. See headquarters (HQ).
hexachloroethane (HC), 10-2	HTH. See bleach in water (HTH).
hydrazine, 7-8	hydrazine. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),
incidents, 3-1	hydrazine.
liquid and gaseous oxygen, 7-8 liquid hydrogen, 7-8	hydrogen. <i>See</i> hazardous material (HAZMAT), liquid hydrogen.

military police (MP), 2-2 Ι See also aircraft emergencies, responding intermediate-support base (ISB), 3-4 personnel, provost marshal, MP, or ISB. See intermediate-support base (ISB). guard personnel. mission-essential task list (METL), 1-1 J mission-oriented, protective posture (MOPP), jet fuels, 7-14 Jet A, 7-14 MOB. See main operating base (MOB). Jet B, 7-14 MOPP. See mission-oriented, protective posture (MOPP). T. MP. See military police (MP). line of sight (LOS), 4-7 mph. See mile(s) per hour (mph). liquid oxygen (LOX), 7-12 MRE. See meals, ready to eat (MRE). lithium thionylchloride. See hazardous material (HAZMAT), lithium N thionylchloride. NASP. See nuclear ammunition supply point locks and fasteners. See building features, (NASP). locks and fasteners. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), logistics bases, 9-4 fire-fighting teams and planning for, 9-4 NBC. See nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC). handling HAZMATs, 9-4 nerve agents. See fire fighting, fires involving other fire-fighting missions, 9-4 nerve agents. logistics-storage area (LSA), 3-4 NFPA. See National Fire Protection LOS. See line of sight (LOS). Association (NFPA). LOX. See liquid oxygen (LOX). nitrogen tetroxide. See hazardous material LSA. *See* logistics-storage area (LSA). (HAZMAT), nitrogen tetroxide. no-fire crashes. See aircraft emergencies, no-M fire crashes. MACI. See fire truck, military-adapted NOMEX clothing, 2-4 commercial item (MACI). nongrid system. See water supplies, nongrid MACOM. See major Army command nose-dive crashes. See aircraft emergencies, (MACOM). magnesium. See hazardous material nose-dive crashes. (HAZMAT), magnesium. nuclear ammunition supply point (NASP), 1-2 main operating base (MOB), 4-2 nuclear weapons/components. See fire fighting, major Army command (MACOM), 4-4 fires involving nuclear weapons/components. Martin-Baker ejection seat, 7-13 nuclear, biological, chemical (NBC), 3-2 matches. See fire prevention, using matches during an FTX. 0 meals, ready to eat (MRE), 5-10 open fires. See fire prevention, using open fires MEDEVAC. See medical evacuation during an FTX. (MEDEVAC). ordnance, 7-12 medical evacuation (MEDEVAC), 1-2 See also fire fighting, fires involving medical personnel. See aircraft emergencies, ordnance. responding personnel, medical/ambulance overhaul operations, 8-27, 8-31 crews. checking a building's structural condition, METL. See mission-essential task list (METL). 8-31 mile(s) per hour (mph), 2-5 checking for hidden fires, 8-31 oxygen. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),

liquid and gaseous oxygen.

reattack, 4-12
and fire protection, 4-12
regulations. See fire prevention, regulations.
REMT. See radiological emergency medical
team (REMT).
rescue crews. See aircraft emergencies,
responding personnel, fire-fighting and
rescue crews.
rescue operations
in a building, 8-16
response kits. See hazardous material
(HAZMAT), tools to use in an incident.
riot-control agents. See fire fighting, fires
involving riot-control agents.
roofs. See building features, types of roofs;
ventilating, roofs.
_
S
salvage covers, 8-28
conventional type, 8-28
maintenance of, 8-28
throws and spreads, 8-28
catch basin, 8-29
counter payoff, 8-29
one-man throw, 8-28
two-man spread, 8-28
water chute, 8-29
salvage operations, 8-27
SCBA. <i>See</i> self-contained breathing apparatus
(SCBA).
search and rescue operations, 7-7
searching and rescuing victims, 8-18
and emergency medical treatment, 8-22
at cave-ins, 8-21
by tunneling, 8-21
from vehicles, 8-21, 8-22
in collapsed buildings, 8-18
in contact with electrical wires, 8-21
in rooms, 8-18
seat belts in aircraft, 7-18
self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA),
2-2
senior fire official (SFO), 3-2
See also aircraft emergencies, responding
personnel, fire chief or SFO.
SF-6. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),
sulfurhexaflouride gas (SF-6).
SFO. See senior fire official (SFO).
shoulder harnesses in aircraft, 7-18 smoke grenades. <i>See</i> fire prevention, using

flares and smoke grenades during an FTX.	tents. <i>See</i> fire prevention, using tents during
smoking. See fire prevention, and smoking	an FTX.
during an FTX.	theater Army area command (TAACOM), 4-1
storage areas. See fire prevention, using	theater of operation (TO), 2-1
storage areas during an FTX.	theater storage area (TSA), 1-2
structural fires	tire fires. See aircraft emergencies, wheel,
building's protective equipment, 8-4	brake, and tire fires.
building-content hazards, 8-4	TO. See theater of operation (TO).
building-exposure problems, 8-4	TOE. See table(s) of organization and
calculating water requirements for, 8-3	equipment (TOE).
causes for building collapse at, 8-3	TPT. See tactical petroleum terminal (TPT).
equipment for, 8-3	triethylaluminum (TEA), 7-14
fire-fighting mission, 8-1	triethylborine. See hazardous material,
notification of, 8-2	triethylborine (TEB).
prefire plans, 8-1	TSA. See theater storage area (TSA).
information in, 8-1	tunneling. See searching and rescuing victims,
road conditions leading to, 8-3	by tunneling.
strategy and tactics at, 8-2	
time element, 8-4	U
sulfurhexaflouride gas (SF-6). See hazardous	
material (HAZMAT), sulfurhexaflouride gas	unexploded ordnance (UXO), 3-2, 4-3
(SF-6).	dropped-munitions type, 10-13
symbols	hazards of, 10-13
for chemicals, 10-6	projected-munitions type, 10-13
set 1, 10-6	spot report for, 10-13
set 2, 10-6	thrown- and placed-munitions type, 10-13
set 3, 10-6	United States gallons (USG), 2-5
for fires, 10-3	USG. See United States gallons (USG).
	UXO. See unexploded ordnance (UXO).
for nuclear weapons, 10-3	
for special hazards, 10-3	\mathbf{V}
for toxic chemicals, 10-3	vehicles
placement on buildings, 10-4	information about and emergency, 8-22
placement on vehicles, 10-4	safety precautions during an operation,
placment on railcars, 10-4	8-21
_	vehicles. See fire prevention, using vehicles
T	during an FTX.
TAACOM. See theater Army area command	ventilating
(TAACOM).	roof openings, 8-15
table(s) of organization and equipment (TOE),	roofs, 8-14
3-3	arch type, 8-15
tactical petroleum terminal (TPT), 9-1	flat type, 8-14
fire-support mission, 9-1	metal type, 8-15
fire-suppression sets, 9-2	pitched type, 8-14
other duties for fire-fighting teams, 9-2	using fog streams, 8-14
site design and fire equipment location, 9-1	using portable fans, 8-14
training for fire-fighting teams, 9-1	ventilation, 8-11
TEA. See triethylaluminum (TEA).	cross, 8-12
TEB. See hazardous material (HAZMAT),	
triethylborine (TEB).	forced, 8-14
J (horizontal, 8-12

sites, 8-16	wartime tasks. Seetire fighting, wartime tasks
vertical, 8-13	water crashes. See aircraft emergencies, water
victim carries	crashes.
chair carry, 8-24	water supplies, 5-4, 6-1
extremities carry, 8-24	distribution system, 5-5
fireman's carry, 8-23	distributors, 5-5
lone-rescue carry, 8-23	primary feeders, 5-5
one-man-supporting carry, 8-23	secondary feeders, 5-5
severe-injuries carry, 8-24	drafting sites, 6-2
two-firefighter carry, 8-24	grid system, 5-5
two-man-supporting carry, 8-23	ground storage, 5-4
victim removal	high-level storage, 5-4
by dragging, 8-25	nongrid system, 5-5
using a ladder, 8-25	primary source for an installation, 5-5
using a stretcher, 8-25	requirements for, 5-4
	temporary points, 6-1
W	WCDO. See war-consumable distribution
walls. See building features, types of exterior	objective (WCDO).
walls; forcible entry, through walls.	wheel fires. See aircraft emergencies, wheel,
war-consumable distribution objective	brake, and tire fires.
(WCDO), 4-3	wheels-up landings. See aircraft emergencies,
war-readiness spares kit (WRSK), 4-3	wheels-up landings.
wartime	windows. <i>See</i> forcible entry, through windows.
mission. See fire protection, wartime	WP. See hazardous material (HAZMAT), white
mission.	phosphorus (WP).
operations, 4-1	WRSK. See war-readiness spares kits (WRSK)